cover of 48 inches in soil or 24 inches in consolidated rock between the top of the pipe and the natural bottom.

- (f) All pipe installed offshore, except in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets, under water not more than 200 feet deep, as measured from the mean low tide, must be installed as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, pipe under water less than 12 feet deep, must be installed with a minimum cover of 36 inches in soil or 18 inches in consolidated rock between the top of the pipe and the natural bottom.
- (2) Pipe under water at least 12 feet deep must be installed so that the top of the pipe is below the natural bottom, unless the pipe is supported by stanchions, held in place by anchors or heavy concrete coating, or protected by an equivalent means.
- (g) All pipelines installed under water in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets, as defined in §192.3, must be installed in accordance with §192.612(b)(3).

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–27, 41 FR 34606, Aug. 16, 1976; Amdt. 192–78, 61 FR 28785, June 6, 1996]

Subpart H—Customer Meters, Service Regulators, and Service Lines

§192.351 Scope.

This subpart prescribes minimum requirements for installing customer meters, service regulators, service lines, service line valves, and service line connections to mains.

§ 192.353 Customer meters and regulators: Location.

- (a) Each meter and service regulator, whether inside or outside of a building, must be installed in a readily accessible location and be protected from corrosion and other damage. However, the upstream regulator in a series may be buried.
- (b) Each service regulator installed within a building must be located as near as practical to the point of service line entrance.
- (c) Each meter installed within a building must be located in a ventilated place and not less than 3 feet

from any source of ignition or any source of heat which might damage the meter.

(d) Where feasible, the upstream regulator in a series must be located outside the building, unless it is located in a separate metering or regulating building.

§ 192.355 Customer meters and regulators: Protection from damage.

- (a) Protection from vacuum or back pressure. If the customer's equipment might create either a vacuum or a back pressure, a device must be installed to protect the system.
- (b) Service regulator vents and relief vents. Service regulator vents and relief vents must terminate outdoors, and the outdoor terminal must—
 - (1) Be rain and insect resistant;
- (2) Be located at a place where gas from the vent can escape freely into the atmosphere and away from any opening into the building; and
- (3) Be protected from damage caused by submergence in areas where flooding may occur.
- (c) *Pits and vaults.* Each pit or vault that houses a customer meter or regulator at a place where vehicular traffic is anticipated, must be able to support that traffic.

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–58, 53 FR 1635, Jan. 21, 1988]

§192.357 Customer meters and regulators: Installation.

- (a) Each meter and each regulator must be installed so as to minimize anticipated stresses upon the connecting piping and the meter.
- (b) When close all-thread nipples are used, the wall thickness remaining after the threads are cut must meet the minimum wall thickness requirements of this part.
- (c) Connections made of lead or other easily damaged material may not be used in the installation of meters or regulators.
- (d) Each regulator that might release gas in its operation must be vented to the outside atmosphere.

§ 192.359 Customer meter installations: Operating pressure.

(a) A meter may not be used at a pressure that is more than 67 percent